# Broadmayne First School Knowledge Organiser

**History Focus** 

Iron Age - Celts and Romans

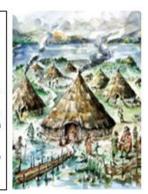
Year 3

Spring Term 1 and 2

#### The Iron Age

The Iron Age is the name given to the time period in which iron became the preferred choice of metal for making tools. It followed the Bronze Age, which had followed the Stone Age.

The Iron Age began in the Ancient Near East (today the countries of the Middle East) around 1200BC, spreading quickly to the Mediterroneon basin and to South Asia. However, it did not reach central Asia until same, time later, and did not reach Northern Europe until around 500 BC. The Iron Age in Britain is defined as being between 800BC and 43AD.



## The Celts and Britain



The Celtic peoples travelled over to Britain from mainland Europe around 500BC, and lived in dispersed tribes around the country. European links were reinforced by trade between the southern half of Britain and continental Europe. In 43AD Britain was invaded by the Romans – the following "Romanisation" is generally considered to signal the end of the British Iron Age.

#### The Roman Empire

The Roman Iron Age took place long before Rome became a mighty empire, but it is partially thanks to the use of iron weapons that the Roman military was so effective. Towards the end of the second century BC, Roman influence grew across the European



continent, initially through trade. As the Romans than began to rapidly invade other civilisations and expand its empire, the Iron Age in these countries came to an end. The Roman Empire would go on to become one of the mightiest Empires the world has seen, extending over all of western and southern Europe, as well as the Mediterranean coastal regions of Africa.

## The end of the Roman rule in Britain

- \* Around 250 AD the Roman Empire became very large and they needed more soldiers. It was difficult to maintain such a big army and the Romans started to have problems because of this.
- \* Too many rebels attacked and by 400 AD the Roman Army left Britain.

Timeline of Events				
750BC - 12AD	Celts lived in Britain			
800BC - 43AD	Iron Age			
45BC	Julius Caesar first dictator of Rome			
55BC	Romans invaded Britain			
61AD	Boudicca attacked the Romans			
121AD	Hadrian's wall is built			
400AD	The Romans left Britain			

Famous People				
Julius Caesar	The general of Rome			
Prasutagus	The leader of a Celt tribe			
Boudicca	The wife of Prasutagus			

# Roman Life in Britain

Life in Britain became more like life in Rome.

The Romans introduced: The calendar we still use today.

Roads and paved streets Central heating

Aqueducts (water bridges)

Towns and Libraries Fire and Police people Stinging nettles

Cats

Cement and bricks

Language (Latin)

Cabbages, peas, grapes, pears, turnips, carrots

## Boudicca

- \* Prasutagus ruled a tribe in Britain. His wife was called Boudica.
- \* After Prasutagus died, the Roman Army wanted to take over all of his land.
- \* Boudica went to London to rebel and attack the Roman Army.
- \* But the Roman Army were better organised and defeated

	Vocabulary				
Celts	People living in Britain and some parts of Europe after the Iron Age  A group of people lonked by where they live or are related to				
tribe					
army	An organised group of people used for fighting				
chiefs	Leader, ruler or king.				
emperor	Leader, ruler or king of an empire				
empire	Many countries that are ruled by one leader				
BC (Before Christ)	Used to show the years before Jesus was born				
AD (Anno Domini)	Used to show the years after Jesus was born.				
settlement	A place where people decide to live				
invasion	When a foreign army enters a country by force				
conquer	Take control of another land				
resources	The valuable things that can be found in a count				
legions	A group of 4000-6000 Roman soldiers				
defeated	When one side or person is beaten in battle				
archaeologists	A person who studies history through the excavation (clearing) of historic sites and items				
artefacts	Items from history made by a human				